

KHAKI-CLAD BOYS GOING OVER BY THOUSANDS OVER THE TOP WE'LL GO FOR RED CROSS

U. S. AIR SQUADRONS GO BEHIND GERMAN LINES

Americans in Bombing Operations With French Aviators On Large Scale, 120 Allied Machines Participating at Once in Raid.

(Associated Press.)
On the French front in France, May 22.—American air squadrons have been engaged in participation with the French in bombing operations behind the German lines. These operations are being carried out on a very large scale. At one time recently 120 allied machines were flying at the same moment in bombing work.

AMERICAN GAS DRENCHES FOE

Deluge of Shells Fall in Three Waves on Germans on Toul Front.

(Associated Press.)
With the American Army in France, May 22.—The American artillery northwest of Toul launched a sudden and terrific local gas attack upon the German positions and cantonments within the Gerschamp wood early today. Severe punishment was inflicted upon the enemy. How great is not yet known.

The deluge of American shells fell in three waves and within a half hour the woods in which it is known many Germans were sleeping had been drenched with a large quantity of poisonous gas.

In Luneville Sector.
(Associated Press.)
With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 21.—In lively patrol actions Monday night and this morning east of Luneville German parties were twice defeated by the Americans, who captured two prisoners.

An officer and twenty men while exploring the area northwest of Ancerville, east of Luneville, sighted four enemy patrols and established contact with one of them. The enemy party, numbering sixteen, took up a position in an unused trench from which they were driven by the rifle and grenade firing of the Americans. The Germans were then rushed by the Americans, who took two prisoners, one so badly wounded that he died later. There were no casualties on the American side.

Cut High Tension Cable.
Northwest of Toul an American patrol traversed the Apremont-Varenville road and found a high tension cable used for charging the enemy wire. They cut the cable and brought back a large section of it.

Another patrol came on a German party southwest of Apremont and sharp fighting resulted. The Americans used their pistols, rifles and hand grenades effectively and the Germans were forced to retire.

A corporal named Klick from a New England state carried out a "poisoned patrol" late yesterday afternoon. He crawled to the enemy wire to investigate what he thought was a periscope and saw a German step up to the firing trench. Bullets were exchanged, but the American returned safely across "no man's land."

In Lorraine Sector.
With the American Army in France, May 21.—Tonight's official communiqué said:

In the course of reconnaissance combats in the Lorraine sector we captured prisoners. Here and in the Woëvre sector the artillery on both sides showed considerable activity.

PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Associated Press.)
Durant, Okla., May 22.—The Southern Presbyterian general assembly today asked the churches to give \$8,000 this year for the support of the training school for lay workers at Richmond, Va., and referred the question of its future support to the permanent committee on systematic beneficence, to report next year. Miss Katherine Howe, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. H. M. Price, Baltimore, and Mrs. A. W. McAllister, Greensboro, N. C., were placed on the board of directors of the training school.

The report of the theological seminaries committee urged that "in accordance with the recommendation of President Wilson, young men in colleges and seminaries complete these courses of study in order to render to the state and church the most efficient service possible."

Failed to Run Blockade

Four Italian Naval Men Captured After Sinking of Ship.

(International News Service.)
London, May 22.—The four Italian naval men who ran the blockade of the harbor of Pola and sank an Austro-Hungarian battleship of the Viribus Unitis type were captured, said an exchange telegraph dispatch from Rome today.

An official report issued by the Italian ministry of marine stated that Commander Pelligrini and his three companions advanced alone into the harbor. There were two violent explosions, then a luminous signal announcing that the battleship had been torpedoed. The motor boat was sunk to avoid capture. (Pola is the chief Austro-Hungarian naval base on the Adriatic sea.)

DARING BATTLE ABOVE CLOUDS

New York Aviator Defeats Biplane Five Thousand Meters in Air.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 21.—Lieut. Wm. H. Taylor, of New York, chased a German biplane from the American lines to over Pagny-Sur-Moselle, north of Pont-a-Mousson today and defeated the boche in a desperate fight, 5,000 metres in the air. Lieut. Taylor chased the German machine twelve kilometers inside the German lines before he was able to down it. A bullet from the enemy machine barely missed Lieut. Taylor and punctured a wing of his airplane. A second later the lieutenant saw one of his tracer bullets penetrate the fuselage of the enemy machine where the observer was working a machine gun and there was no more fire from the German. Lieut. Taylor continued to fire at the German pilot, and after 450 shots had been fired, most of them at about seventy yards, the enemy machine went spinning toward the earth in a nose dive.

In addition to Lieut. Taylor's fight, there were several others in the night. Many skies today. Two American aviators chased two enemy machines to Thiaucourt and there attacked them. One of the American pilots fired from directly under the tail of a German machine which was spinning toward the ground from 4,000 metres to 500 where it was seen to straighten out and escape.

Air Activities.

There was extraordinary activity in patrolling last night, both in the Toul and Luneville sectors. In the Toul sector one of our patrols southwest of Apremont established contact with the enemy. After a fight the Americans drove off the Germans without suffering any casualties.

Another patrol north of Apremont put the cable which the Germans used to charge their barbed wire out of business.

In the Luneville sector one of our patrols, consisting of an officer and twenty men, met an enemy patrol of sixteen. A sharp fight resulted. The enemy took refuge in an old trench, but the Americans attacked vigorously with hand grenades and rifles. They rushed the trenches and captured two boches. One was so badly wounded that he died later.

Enemy Repulsed.

A few hours later the enemy, by way of retaliation, attempted to rush one of our outposts but our doughboys were ready for him. The enemy was driven off with casualties. One German body was brought in from "no man's land" by our men after this engagement for purposes of identification.

The artillery activity on the Luneville sector is slightly above normal. Northwest of Toul our batteries fired many gas shells into a German camp where a large number of Germans were concentrated. The attack lasted half an hour, the shells being launched at 1 o'clock in the morning, catching most of the Germans asleep. The American officers feel certain that the punishment administered the Germans was of considerable proportions. Definite information, of course, of the exact damage, is lacking.

INADVERTENT STATEMENT OF LAW CAUSES TROUBLE

Washington, May 22.—An inadvertent statement of the law by Senator La Follette was largely responsible for the charges of disloyalty made against the Wisconsin senator because of his St. Paul speech, Gilbert Roe, his attorney, told the senate committee on privileges and elections this afternoon.

After reading the portion of the speech delivered by Senator La Follette in which he charged that former Secretary of State Bryan had warned President Wilson that passengers were to sail on board the Lusitania in contravention to law, Roe declared that Senator La Follette had misstated the law and that the law provides that explosives shall not be carried on vessels or trains where there are passengers.

90,000 ACROSS IN LAST TEN DAYS

House Informed of Progress in Transportation of U. S. Soldiers to Europe.

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 22.—Ninety thousand American soldiers were transported to Europe during the first ten days of May, Representative Caldwell said. Of the total 148,328 are officers and 1,888,894 enlisted men.

"Today we have an army of more than 2,000,000," he added, "of which 500,000 have already been shipped to France and a million more have had the necessary training to fit them for foreign service. These are now waiting for boats to carry them over."

"Notwithstanding that the appropriation measure now pending is to support an army of only 3,000,000, I am confident that before long more deficiency appropriations will be necessary," Representative Caldwell continued.

"We will probably have between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 men before the end of the next fiscal year. The potential man-power of America for seven-year war may be conservatively estimated at 20,000,000 fighting men of recognized military age."

The men now in the American army are divided as follows Representative Caldwell explained:

Regular army, 10,295 officers; 504,677 men.
Reserve corps, 79,038 officers; 78,560 men.
National guard, 14,906 officers; 411,961 men.
National army, 33,894 officers; 510,883 men.

On special duty, 8,195 officers. Drafted in April, 150,000 men. Drafted in May, 237,743 men.

Representative Caldwell said many national army men have been taken to fill the ranks of the regulars and the national guard.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO RED CROSS FUND RUN HIGH

Indications Are That America Will Go Away Over Top in Its War Donations.

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 22.—Reports of contributions to the second war fund drive of the American Red Cross received at the national headquarters today indicated that for more than the desired \$100,000,000 would be secured.

The latest figures available showed that the northern division already has contributed \$2,362,000; central division, no tabulated returns; southern division, \$1,265,297; southwestern division, \$5,101,106; New England, \$1,544,000; Gulf division, \$942,776; mountain division, \$719,575.

FATHER AND SON LOVED SAME WOMAN

Man Fifty Years Old Attempts Suicide After Killing Two at Niagara.

(International News Service.)
Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 22.—Antonio Pazzoli, 50, shot and killed Mrs. Lottie Klingline, wife of an American soldier in France, shot his son, Sylvia, 24, and then shot himself in the woman's apartment here this afternoon. Both men may die. Coroner Eames said he believed father and son were in love with the woman and that jealousy was the motive for the crime.

HINDENBURG HAS NO HOPE OF SPRINGING SURPRISE

In Resuming German Offensive in West, so is Concentrating His Efforts With Intense Thoroughness in Attempt to Achieve Success.

(International News Service.)
(By Henry G. Wales, International News Service Staff Correspondent.)
London, May 22.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the German chief of staff, has no hope of springing another surprise in resuming the offensive in the west, so is concentrating his efforts with intense thoroughness in an attempt to achieve success, according to the declaration made by a staff officer. The allied aviators continue their harassing flights over the enemy lines, and the recent air successes are the best that the allied airmen have achieved since the beginning of the war.

Since the lines were solidified on the Picardy and Flanders fronts the allies have scored numerous minor successes, particularly in retreating their positions.

The capture of German prisoners in trench raids has yielded valuable information.

Confidence is the keynote, although naturally there is a certain amount of nervousness until the next blow falls.

MEETS DEATH IN FIERCE COMBAT

Tragic Story of Desperate Battle Which Cost Ensign Potter His Life.

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 22.—Ensign Stephen Potter, of Detroit, Mich., who was officially given up for dead by the navy department last night, met his death on April 25 while in a desperate combat with seven German seaplanes over the North sea, the committee on public information announced today.

Six weeks previous Potter had brought down a German plane over Heligoland Bight.

Potter, driving a British seaplane and accompanied by another plane, left a North sea station for patrol duty. Two enemy planes were sighted, headed toward the coast and flying low. Both the British planes dived about 100 yards apart, closed upon the nearest Hun and opened fire at close range.

After emptying one drum from the forward cockpit, Potter's companion's gun jammed. Just then two more hostile planes appeared overhead, attacking vigorously. Both British machines pursued the lower enemy, who soon disappeared. Three others passed astern at a sharp angle. The British planes flattened out and ran westward at full speed, close together, for several minutes under continuous volleys from the rear. Four more enemy machines now appeared in "V" formation.

Of seven enemy planes in action, four were attacking Potter and the others his companion. Potter fell behind and began to zig-zag. His companion throttled down to let Potter catch up, and began climbing to reach higher ground. Potter dodged again, but was then broadside to all the enemy machines and under their fire, only fifty feet from the water. His companion, 150 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flames and the German aviators have been clearing, not even wreckage was visible.

BELGIANS CARRY OUT REPRISAL MEASURES

Germans Heavily Shell Camps in Rear of Belgian Lines.

(International News Service.)
Paris, May 22.—The Germans have been heavily shelling the camps in the rear of the Belgian lines, and the Belgian army has been carrying out several bombing expeditions, according to the latest Belgian official war statement. The Belgians have carried out reprisal measures, the communiqué stated. The artillery fire on the Belgian front has become unusually heavy.

DANIELS ORDERS PROBE YALE STUDENTS' RIOT

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 22.—Following reports that men in naval uniforms participated in the Yale students' rioting at New Haven last night, Secretary of the Navy Daniels today ordered a full investigation. He wired Rear Admiral Chester, in charge of the naval school at Annapolis, to conduct an inquiry and "put down without delay any rovelism by men in naval uniforms, no matter who they are."

BOCHE TRENCHES ENTERED TWICE

By British Raiding Parties in Sector Southeast of Arras. Prisoners Taken.

GERMAN GUNS ARE ACTIVE

On Flanders Front—Bethune Heavily Bombed With Gas Shells.

Paris, May 22.—Artillery fighting of the most violent character occurred last night on the front southeast of Arras, the war office announced.

Heavy artillery fighting took place also on the southern part of the battle front in the neighborhood of Ploegmunt, west of Noyon.

(Associated Press.)
London, May 22.—In the sector southeast of Arras, German troops were entered at two points last night by British raiding parties, says today's official announcement. Prisoners and a machine gun were taken.

On the Flanders front the Germans carried out a heavy gas bombardment of the sector southeast of Bethune. The announcement follows:

"A number of successful raids were carried out by us last night on different parts of the front. In the sector southeast of Arras our troops entered the German trenches at two points and captured fourteen prisoners and a machine gun. Other raiding parties brought back a few prisoners from the enemy's positions in the neighborhood of Locon and in the sector between the forest of Nieppe and Melen."

"North of the Ypres-Comines canal, sixteen prisoners were captured by us. A hostile raiding party approached our lines last night north of Albert. It was repulsed."

"The enemy's artillery showed some activity during the night in the neighborhood of Dernancourt and considerable activity east of the forest of Nieppe. The sector northeast of Bethune was heavily bombed with gas shells."

MOTHER OF MURDERED GIRL IS WITNESS

Tells of Dentist's Proposal of Marriage—Why Plate Was Removed From Coffin.

(Associated Press.)
Richmond, Va., May 22.—Dr. A. F. Williams, of a hospital in Wilson, N. C., where Dr. Lemuel J. Johnson was taken after attempting to kill himself in that town following the death of his bride, whom he is charged with murdering, was called as a witness when the jury's verdict was returned here this morning.

Dr. Williams was asked if Dr. Johnson told him why he removed the nameplate from his wife's coffin. The nameplate, a cluster of faded flowers and other articles, were found in Johnson's grip in Wilson. The witness said Dr. Johnson told him it was customary in Richmond to remove the plate and reserve it.

Mrs. Geo. E. Knight, mother of the dead girl, was called to the stand next. She said she saw Johnson for the first time in the funeral home, where he was called as a witness when the jury's verdict was returned here this morning.

In July, Dr. Johnson asked Mrs. Knight for her daughter's hand in marriage, the witness said. "He told me they loved each other and wanted to know if I had any objections to making a Tarheel out of Alice. I talked the matter over with him, saying I would not object if they felt their happiness depended on it."

In August, she said, Johnson told her he had been summoned for military duty and wanted to marry Alice at once. Mrs. Knight objected to the marriage until Johnson entered the house together, and Johnson exhibited a certificate showing they had been married that day.

"Dr. Johnson asked me to keep the marriage a secret," said Mrs. Knight, "but I refused, saying we had no secrets in our home, and that I would tell everybody I knew about the marriage and would advise Alice to do the same. Explaining the request for secrecy, he said his father wanted him to marry an old maid school teacher in North Carolina."

"Dr. Johnson said he did not want his father to turn against him until he was established in his profession," Mrs. Knight testified. Dr. Johnson told her that he had coaxed Alice to marry him and that he would do his best to make her happy. The witness said Dr. Johnson's practice of writing to his bride from North Carolina by other than her married name.

AIR LIEUTENANT LEE MISSING AFTER FLIGHT

(International News Service.)
London, May 22.—Air Lieut. Schuyler Lee, a son of Rev. J. B. Lee, of New London, Conn., missing after a flight over the western front, it was learned today.